

Please amend the application as follows:

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Page 1, first paragraph:

This application ~~claims benefit of (1)~~ is a continuation-in-part of pending prior U.S. Patent Application Serial No.

09/901,310, filed 07/09/01 by Alfred S. Despres III et al. for IMPLANT WITH COMPOSITE COATING (Attorney's Docket HAYES-707 CON), which is in turn a continuation of prior U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/079,502, filed 05/14/98 by Alfred S. Despres III et al. for IMPLANT WITH COMPOSITE COATING,

B1 now U.S. Patent No. 6,261,322 (Attorney's Docket No. 13928-707/HAYES 079502/HAYES-707), and ~~(2)~~ claims benefit of pending prior U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial No. 60/219,962, filed 07/20/00 by Daniel E. E. Hayes, Jr. et al. for BIMETAL ACETABULAR COMPONENT CONSTRUCT (Attorney's Docket No. HAYES-4 PROV).

Page 10, last paragraph, continuing onto page 11:

B2 This invention provides for a novel orthopedic prosthesis, specifically a prosthetic acetabular component for a prosthetic total hip joint, that comprises two constructs, one being a metal

base construct that engages the bone and the other being a polyethylene bearing construct that attaches to the metal base construct and articulates with a prosthetic hip component on the opposing side of the joint. The metal base construct is composed of two different metals, one of which engages the bone surface and the other of which engages the polyethylene bearing construct. Each of these metals is selected so that its characteristics are well suited to its particular function. More particularly, the first metal (i.e., the one that engages the bone surface) is selected so as to provide a superior bone-engaging face, while the second metal (i.e., the one that engages the polyethylene bearing construct) is selected so as to provide a superior polyethylene-engaging face. By combining the different material characteristics of two different metals in the metal base construct, it is possible to simultaneously form a superior bone-engaging face and a ~~superior polyethylene-engaging~~ superior polyethylene-engaging face. Among other things, by selecting two appropriate metals for the metal base construct, superior bone ingrowth can be achieved while still avoiding the aforementioned problems with "backside wear".

Page 13, third full paragraph:

B3 In use, the socket of the acetabulum of hip 15 is removed, metal base construct 30 is secured to hip 15 via screws ~~55~~ (not shown) and press fit with the acetabulum. Then polyethylene liner construct 35 is seated into metal base construct 30 until polyethylene bearing construct 35 engages the metal seat 40.

Page 14, last paragraph, continuing onto page 15:

B4 For instance, a base metal construct ~~10~~ 30 may be formed whose bone-engaging surfaces are formed from titanium and whose polyethylene-engaging surfaces are formed from CoCrMo. This construction places a good bone ingrowth metal against the bone and a good polyethylene-engaging metal against the polyethylene, whereby to provide a significantly superior prosthetic acetabular component 10.

Page 16, last paragraph:

B5 The bimetal construct can be fabricated using a variety of techniques. In one preferred form of the invention, the bimetal construct is fabricated using the method disclosed in ~~pending~~ U.S. Patent ~~Application Serial No. 09/079,502~~ No. 6,261,322, which patent ~~application~~ is hereby incorporated herein by

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reference. Alternatively, the bimetal construct can be
fabricated by other techniques such as plasma spray, diffusion
bonding, sintering, or metallurgical methods, e.g., such as a
method of the sort disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,323,954
(Shetty).
